

wishes to safeguard the health of their citizens they can do so by enacting the model medical practice act drawn by the Bureau of Legal Medicine and Legislation of the American Medical Association and by making the minimum educational requirement the degree of Doctor of Medicine from a college accredited by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the A. M. A. These steps and the selection of enforcement officers who will enforce laws will insure the best of protection in public and private health.

#### WHO WILL EMPLOY AND DIRECT PHYSICIANS OF THE FUTURE?

Physicians who are interested in the general problem of better medicine and better public health for everyone, as distinguished from the clinical side of their work, will get some interesting information from an article by Willard S. Small, dean of the College of Education, University of Maryland, published as Bulletin No. 33 of the Department of the Interior at Washington.

Under the sub-heading of School Health Supervision, Professor Small says that two tendencies are noted in the administrative development of this work. These are "the broadening of the scope of medical inspection into school health supervision, and *recognition of the educational department as the logical administrative authority.*" This phase of his subject is further elaborated in the pamphlet.

He recognizes that the public health and medical work among school children is done under four kinds of administrative authority, (a) the educational authorities; (b) public health authorities; (c) private and voluntary health organizations, and (d) multiple authority. He states that administrative control of this particular branch of medical practice and public health is most frequently in the hands of departments of education and least frequently under the control of boards of health.

In his tabulated work he does not distinguish between the medical work done by physicians and that done by nurses.

The author is particularly pleased to note that during recent years most of the new laws and revision of old laws pertaining to health problems of the school specify them as part of the program of departments of education and not of departments of health or otherwise under medical control.

Documents of this character and other release propaganda received by editors from all sorts of sources are certainly interesting to physicians, whether they be practicing preventive or curative medicine, or both as they should be. They indicate very clearly the direction in which medicine in the United States is very rapidly moving.

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**Stanford University Medical School** (reported by W. Ophuls, dean)—The faculty of the Stanford Medical School has recently been especially interested in a possible revision of the pre-medical requirements and of the curriculum in the medical school. So many subjects are now required in the pre-medical curriculum that the students have lost almost entirely the possibility of electing courses

that they may be especially interested in. It is hoped that in some way these rather excessive special requirements may be cut down and the students be given greater latitude in their preparation. This subject was discussed very thoroughly at a joint conference of the two medical schools in San Francisco, which was held on October 17, 1923, and there is now a joint committee working on it.

The committee of the medical faculty on revision of the medical curriculum has reported as follows:

The committee recommends—

1. Closer correlation in the work of the various departments and courses, and intra- and inter-departmental conferences on the content and aim of courses.

2. That more emphasis be placed upon the training needed by the general practitioner, but that we exert ourselves to the utmost to encourage disciples in the various branches of medicine.

3. That the work of the fourth year in medicine and also, so far as practicable, in other clinical departments, be so arranged that students can act as clinical assistants in the wards and out-patient clinics instead of attending lectures and demonstrations.

4. That the required work in the specialties be confined to their bearing on the needs of the general practitioner, but that the teaching be done by the various specialists concerned after consultation with their respective departmental staffs.

5. That greater emphasis be placed on the teaching of hygiene and public health, and that we earnestly recommend the establishment of a department of hygiene and public health.

6. That, in order to improve the services of our students at accredited hospitals, the dean be requested to appoint a committee of five to inquire of and to confer with ex-interns, regarding the nature of their services and suggestions for improvement of the same.

7. That the work in physical diagnosis and pathology now given at Stanford University be transferred to San Francisco.

8. That all required work be reduced by 8 per cent. This report has been adopted by the medical faculty.

The recommendation of the committee will mean that the medical students will come to San Francisco one quarter earlier than they have heretofore.

The medical school has received from an anonymous donor \$300 as part payment for a fellowship in physical therapy.

The following course of popular medical lectures on "The Internal Secretions" is now being given in Lane Hall on alternate Friday evenings:

January 4.—"Active Principles Derived from the Glands of Internal Secretions," by P. J. Hanzlik.

January 18.—"Thyroid Disease," by Clement H. Arnold.

February 1.—"The Secretion of the Anterior Hypophysis," by Herbert M. Evans.

February 15.—"Hypophyseal Disturbances in Man," by E. B. Towne.

February 29.—"Insulin and Diabetes," by D. E. Shephardson.

March 14.—"The Effect of the Sexual Cycle on Voluntary Activity in the White Rat," by Professor J. R. Slonaker.

Professor Ludwig Aschoff of Freiburg has been selected as Lane medical lecturer for the year 1924, and Professor Vittorio Putti of the University of Bologna, the famous orthopedist, has been named Lane medical lecturer for 1925. Professor Aschoff will probably deliver his lectures during the last week in May.

The Lane Hospital is carrying on special work on insulin, under a grant from John D. Rockefeller Jr., of \$10,000.